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scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Good Seed Is the Foundation of the Crop

and when you order your seed corn from US you take no chances

There's No Guess Work About It

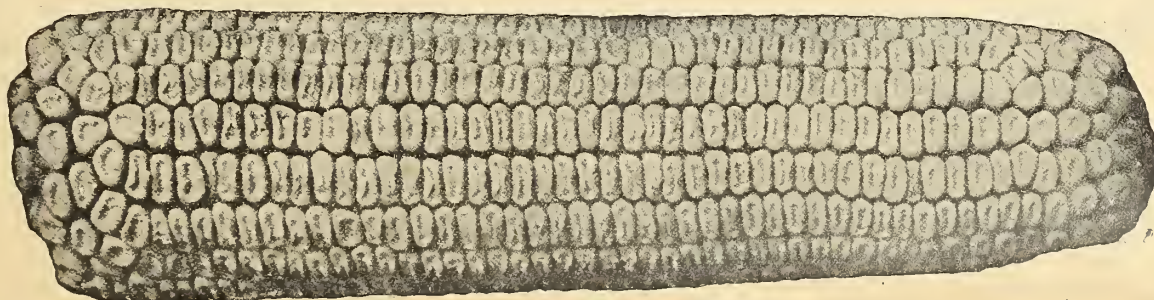
Return of seed allowed and your money refunded if not satisfactory

The Best Is Always the Cheapest — Most Profitable

It's the largest yields that return the profits. The seed to plant an acre of corn is far less than any other farm crop—especially is this so when one bushel of good seed will plant eight acres of land. If pure bred seed corn costs you \$4.00 or even \$5.00 per bushel, don't quibble on price, for one bushel increased yield per acre will more than pay all costs of the seed it takes to plant the acre of ground. By planting our select, choice strains they will, and have, produced an increased yield of 5 to 40 bushels per acre more than scrub or mixed varieties. It does not take a mathematician to solve the problem.

Field Run, or corn crib Seed Corn that has had no attention at pollenization time, will and must contain many kernels fertilized by barren stocks—scrub stock. These will as surely reproduce themselves, as worthless scrub animals will beget their own kind. You might as well expect to get a thoroughbred colt, calf or pig from a scrub sire as to get good or perfect results from Seed Corn that has had no attention given to the kind of stalks furnishing the pollen that fertilizes the seed. Who or what intelligent corn growing farmer imagines he can get PURE VARIETIES, or Good Seed of productive qualities, from Elevator Corn?

OUR SEED CORN is practically, all of it grown in Greene County, Iowa, by the best, most scientific farmers, who are largely interested in this company. Before shelling, each and every ear is carefully selected, and by hand inspected and examined, every ear is tested for germination and vitality, so as to know it will grow and give a good and perfect stand. Thus with this assurance to our customers and prospective customers, we solicit your orders and patronage, also that of your friends and neighbors, who are going to want reliable and tested Seed Corn the coming season. We will appreciate if you will call the attention of your friends anywhere to our facilities to serve them. Our Seed Corn will not disappoint your highest expectations, but will please you in quality and germination and doubly please you in increased yields and results you will obtain from it, and at the same time it will reflect the integrity of our claims and ideals—to always please our customers and patrons.



Silver King—For Northern States

A SUPERIOR NINETY-DAY VARIETY SUITABLE FOR NORTHERN PLANTING

Pedigreed Seed Corn, like pedigreed stock, must have a record behind them showing their ability to produce larger yields than other leading varieties under precisely the same conditions, also their vitality to resist extremes of seasons and weather to the utmost degree.

Silver King is an extra early white variety, and originated with Mr. A. L. Goddard, of Kossuth County (near the Minnesota line), who also originated Pride of the North more than thirty years ago.

Attention was first directed to Silver King through the efforts of Mr. H. J. Goddard, of Winneshiek County, Iowa, Winneshiek County being one of the extreme northern counties of Iowa (bordering on the state of Minnesota), who in his day ranked as the foremost corn breeder in Iowa. Its origin can be traced back to Indiana, for it was brought from that state to Fayette County, Iowa, in 1862. In 1869 Mr. Goddard secured a half bushel of this seed. The possibilities of developing a very superior type or variety of early corn from the stock so appealed to him that he continued to grow it, selecting each year the type of ear which came nearest his ideal. This has had much to do with the present uniform type of the corn. While he gave special attention to early maturity, at the same time he selected an ear of good size, deep kernels and comparatively small cob, with little space between the rows.

This corn has not been grown very much south of the north Iowa district, but it will make a good crop anywhere. Because of its extreme earliness it will be safe to plant in the North, where the larger later sorts will not mature sufficiently, and in the southern and central corn belt will be ready for feeding thirty days ahead of Reid's Dent or the large late varieties. Very popular wherever known.

Mr. Goddard gave it the name "Silver King," which is the proper designation. It has been tested and bred for a number of years by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station at Madison who disseminated it under the name of "Wisconsin No. 7," and from this it became known among some of the seed trade as "Wisconsin White

Dent." It is, however, an Iowa corn, and we are offering it under the Iowa name, as our stock is produced in this state. By reason of the publicity given it by the Wisconsin station it has become the most popular variety in that state, and under the Wisconsin title has been disseminated in Minnesota and other portions of the northern corn belt.

Has yielded 93 bushels per acre with ordinary methods of cultivation. The record yield is 137 bushels per acre, produced in Wisconsin in 1913, in the acre contest for that year. In the same state, in the boys' acre contest, the record was 133 bushels per acre. Of course these were forced yields, but we believe on strong land with three stalks to the hill, a hundred bushels per acre can be harvested. There is no question about its yielding qualities.

Professor Moore, of the State Agricultural College of Wisconsin, who was instrumental in introducing this corn into Wisconsin, says: "In the first year of its introduction into this state, 1907, it made a yield of 98.6 bushels per acre on our experimental grounds, and an average yield for the whole state of 57 bushels per acre, as compared with 33 bushels, the average of all other varieties."

In Kossuth County, Iowa, Mr. Will Banks had much to do with the introduction of this corn in northern Iowa, exhibiting it and winning many prizes at county and state exhibitions. Space will not admit of hundreds of first premiums, prizes, sweepstakes and championships won on Silver King, but we cannot refrain from speaking of two boys in northern Iowa, who won over \$1,200 in prizes at exhibitions inside of five years after they began growing this corn.

DESCRIPTION: In appearance is a beauty. Ears averaging eight to ten inches, uniform in size and type, pure white in color, set compactly in straight rows, a strong grower, early enough to mature as far north as St. Paul, Minn.; has a decided double-ear characteristic, one reason for its fine yield records.

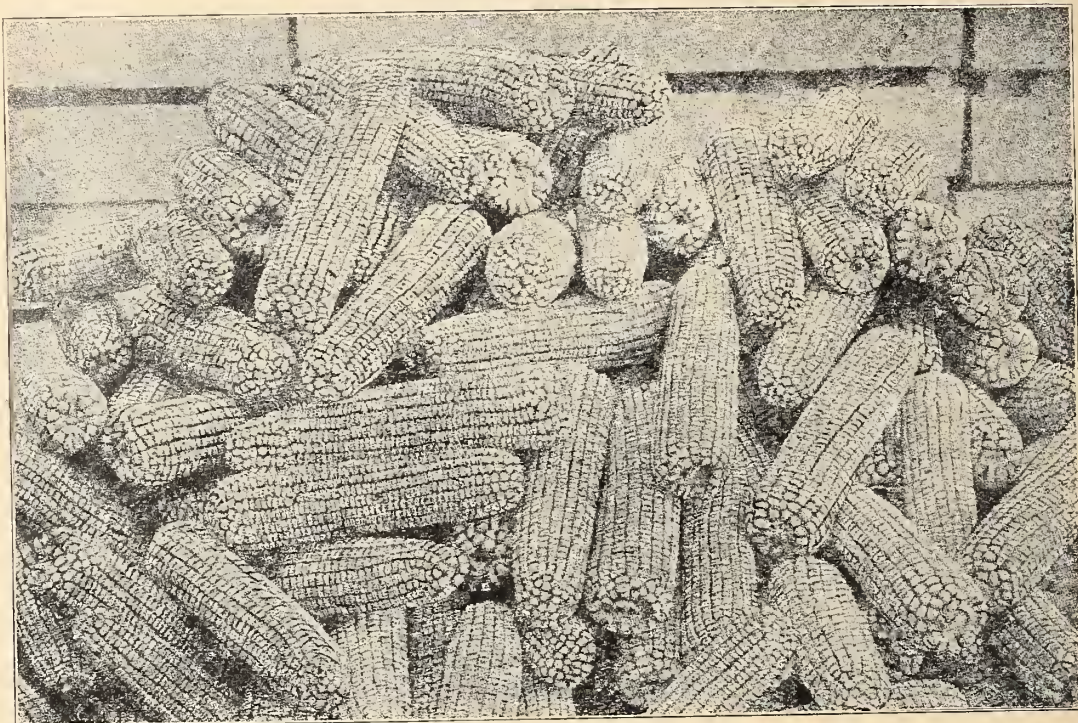
PRICE: Ear, 25c; lb., 25c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$1.25, postpaid.

See enclosed pink price list for peck and bushel prices.

IT PAYS TO PLANT GOOD THOROUGHbred VARIETIES OF SEED CORN

Diamond Joe's Big Early White a Prize Winner

Wins Medal of Merit on Highest Yielding
and Best Dent Corn



DIAMOND JOE'S BIG 100 BUSHEL WHITE CORN

Largest Eared, Early Maturing Corn in the World

DIAMOND JOE. This is the big early corn that makes the most bushels. It's the corn that fills the silo to the top. It's the corn that produces the most feed and forage for stock. It's the corn that won first prize—\$100 in GOLD—at the New England Corn Contest, in 1910, which was awarded to Hon. A. Webster Butler of Plymouth county, Mass., who obtained a yield of 133½ bushels per acre. It's the corn that produced identically the same yield in 1911. It's the corn that won for Mr. Butler the Medal of Merit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco for the best record on yields, made on field dent corn in the state of Massachusetts, also any of the New England States, which was 132.9 bushels per acre.

DIAMOND JOE'S BIG EARLY WHITE is a thoroughbred White Corn; ears of large medium size, not of the jumbo variety, but produces no barren stalks, every stalk producing one and two 10 to 16 ounce ears; stalks grow to height of 8 and 10 feet, dependent upon the land. Owing to its great root system it yields better on old, poor land than other varieties, and on good, rich land there is no variety that will produce more bushels of good sound corn per acre in 90 to 110 days than Diamond Joe's Big Early White. It is also a most excellent variety for ensilage and fodder purposes, as it produces an abundance of broad, leafy blades and foliages.

He Planted Diamond Joe's Big Early White—Landed First Prize, \$100 in Gold

A Plymouth County, Massachusetts, man won medal of merit on Diamond Joe Corn at Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915, for producing largest yield of Dent corn per acre ever known in the New England states. Not only did this New England farmer win the prize at San Francisco, but has also entered four different exhibitions and contests on yields, open to all the New England states, in which he won first prize, for greatest yield, in each and every one, yielding above 130 bushels per acre.

Mr. A. Webster Butler, of Plymouth county, Mass., is an ambitious, up-to-date, progressive New England farmer as well as a firm believer in ideals. He first began purchasing his seeds ten years ago and has been a continuous customer each year from the first. Since he began planting our seeds he has won many notable premiums and prizes as will be seen from his letters.

\$100 IN GOLD: 133 BUSHEL

Plymouth County, Mass., February 24th.

It may be of interest to you to know that I won first prize, \$100 in gold, at the corn show of all the New England states for production of the largest yield per acre of sound, well-matured Dent Corn. This prize was awarded me on my crop grown from the Diamond Joe's Big White Corn I got from you, and which made an average of 133 bushels shelled corn per acre on my farm in Plymouth County, Mass.

Very truly yours,

A. WEBSTER BUTLER.

207 BUSHEL

Farmers and others have been attracted by the exhibition of corn that has been in the window at Dille's store for some time. It was grown by J. W. Dale and two acres produced 207 bushels and 50 pounds, which is perhaps the largest yield of corn ever known in this community. Mr. Dale says the moles took many of the seeds and but for this fact the yield would have been better. In gathering the corn great care was taken to keep the top and bottom ears, main crop, suckers ear and nubbins separate. The choicest of the main crop Mr. Dale will save for seed.

The corn is white, long, even ears, and is known as "Diamond Joe." Two hundred and fifty pounds of fertilizer was used to the acre. The ground was in good order for planting but no extra work was done in the way of cultivation.—Mitchell Tribune, Indiana.

Laflora County, Oklahoma, March 2d.

Enclosed find my order for seeds. I ordered seeds from you last year and got splendid results from everything. Among seeds ordered was some Diamond Joe's Big Early White Corn. I had faith in what you said of it. As a result it made a yield of over 50 bushels per acre, notwithstanding we had the most severe drought we ever had in this county, but it proved the best drought fighter I ever saw.

Truly yours,

JOHN SHACKELFORD.

PRICE: Ear, 25c; lb., 25c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$1.25; postpaid.
See enclosed pink price list for peck and bushel prices.

IT PAYS TO PLANT GOOD THOROUGHbred VARIETIES OF SEED CORN

IOWA RED COB WHITE

A Cross Between St. Charles and the Famous Tennessee Red Cob



This wonderful new variety is one of our own creations—a product of five years' experiments from our trial grounds. During the past two years we sent out seed for trial purposes to every corn growing state and asked for reports. It at once became popular, and we could hardly believe the glowing reports of splendid satisfaction and results obtained.

DESCRIPTION—It is a pure white corn with a red cob—a sign within itself of great vitality; ears run from 9 to 12 inches long, measuring from 7 to 8 inches in circumference; 16 to 24 rows of deep grains firmly set on a small red cob. It produces one or two and often three good ears to the stalk. The stalks are heavy, averaging from 7 to 10 feet in height, with a large amount of foliage. This corn does well anywhere and everywhere corn is grown, and is especially adapted to old, poor and thin land. It will make a good crop where others fail. It is an especially good ensilage corn for northern and eastern states, and is well adapted to southern states, as it matures early, escaping drought and parching hot weather, which often injures other sorts. It matures safely anywhere in from 90 to 100 days; is very solid and compact. We can heartily recommend this corn to our customers as one of the surest croppers and best yielders we grow, and could print hundreds of testimonials from those who have tried it, if space would permit, all verifying what we have said of this wonderful and splendid variety of corn.

PRICE: Ear, 30c; lb., 30c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$1.50, postpaid.

See enclosed price list for peck and bushel prices.



Iowa Silver Mine

Pure Genuine Iowa Silver Mine

Bred and Grown Under Isolated Conditions Especially for Seed Purposes

The Pure, Genuine Silver Mine Corn is one of the greatest yielding of all the white varieties. It is drought proof, of extreme vitality and does better on old, poor or hill land than any other variety. Early to mature, a big yielder and unexcelled for feeding, ensilage or fodder purposes. It is adapted to a wide range of conditions and is a great success in the north, south, east and west. It makes good where others fail and brings satisfaction to the farmer who plants it. Because of the great popularity of this corn thousands of bushels of white corn are offered and sold every year under the name of Iowa Silver Mine which bears no likeness to it. Our stock is pure.

DESCRIPTION—Stalk medium in height, ranging from 7 to 10 feet (dependent on the land, hill or bottom), very leafy broad blades; type of corn even and uniform; ears running from 9 to 12 inches in length; 16 to 20 rows pure white kernels solidly set on a medium small cob. Matures in from 90 to 100 days in good corn weather.

There is scarcely a township or neighborhood anywhere that corn is grown but what some of your neighbors can tell you about Iowa Silver Mine and the splendid results obtained from it. In view of this we do not deem it necessary, if space would permit, to print even a partial list of the thousands of testimonials we have received pertaining to this corn.

WE CANNOT TOO HIGHLY RECOMMEND THIS VARIETY

PRICE: Ear, 25c; lb., 25c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$1.25, postpaid.

See enclosed pink price list for peck and bushel prices.

Boone County White

This is a large white corn, perhaps the largest stock and largest eared field variety there is grown, either white or yellow, and is a great favorite with some of our customers where the seasons are long enough for it to mature, which requires from 130 to 140 days ordinary corn weather. The stalks grow from 9, 10 to 12 feet in height; ears from 9 to 12 inches in length; 16 to 22 rows deep grains on medium large cob; like all-white varieties, it does better on old or thin soil than yellow sorts, and gives corresponding yields on good, rich or bottom land. With favorable seasons, where it has plenty of time to mature, it is a valuable and very productive variety, say the states of Kansas, Missouri, southern half of Illinois, Indiana and from there south to the Gulf Coast states. Our seed stock of this variety is pure, and especially fine, well matured and can be relied upon to germinate and give a good or perfect stand under reasonable weather conditions.

PRICE: Ear, 25c; lb., 25c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$1.25, postpaid.

See enclosed pink price list for peck and bushel prices.

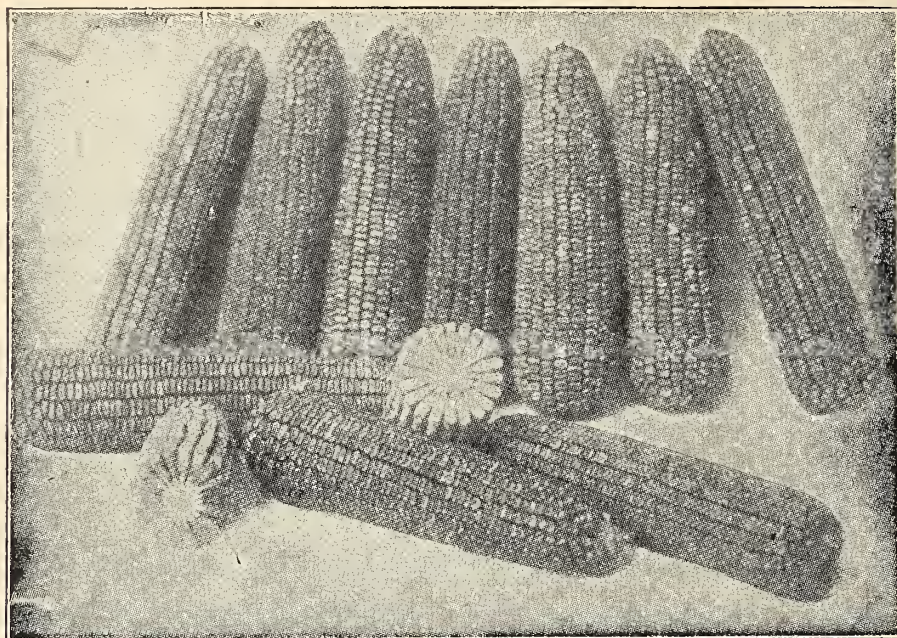


Boone County White

The World's Greatest Yellow Dent Corn. Earliest to Mature and Largest in Yield.

Mammoth Iowa Yellow Dent

Famous for Its Uniform Large Ears, High Yielding Qualities and Early Maturity
Resists Drought and Scorching Hot Weather Better Than Any Other Variety of Yellow Dent Corn



MAMMOTH EARLY IOWA YELLOW DENT is a variety of great merit originated, introduced and named by us in 1911, and it has met with hearty favor wherever it has been tried and tested. Our cut of MAMMOTH IOWA YELLOW DENT CORN will give a very accurate idea of the ears; stalks grow from 8 to 10 feet in height, dependent upon the land, upland or bottom, and is supported by a remarkable root system to support its large, strong, robust stalks, thus enabling it to resist heavy winds and not break over or blow down; ears run from 8 to 12 inches long, very symmetrical and containing 16 to 20 rows on a medium-sized cob; kernels of more

than average depth matures safely and soundly in about 100 days and is indeed properly named MAMMOTH Early IOWA Yellow Dent. Beautiful in its rich, golden yellow color and even size from butt to tip of ear. Certain in its early, quick growth and maturity, and, all points considered, a splendid, large-eared, early maturing yellow corn, "up to date." We can fully recommend this splendid variety to our customers everywhere, and assure them that they will make no mistake in planting largely of it.

PRICE, postpaid, Ear, 25c; lb., 25c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$1.25.

Reid's Yellow Dent

Large Ears, High Yielding Qualities; and Early Maturity.



A Thoroughbred Yellow Dent



If any seed corn can be truly called pedigreed, Reid's Yellow Dent Field Corn is certainly entitled to be known as such, as its history dates many years back. It has been bred up and selected with painstaking care to what is at the present time one of the best varieties of yellow corn grown. Ear medium in size, remarkably uniform, and of a bright yellow color, with solid, deep grain and small red cob. Has from 18 to 24 rows of kernels on the cob, 50 to 60 grains in the row, and is well filled over the ends, and especially the butt, leaving a small shank, which makes it a great favorite with huskers. Best shredded sort, as it shatters the least of any by actual test.

In some of the principal corn growing states of the West it has no equal, and reports from many other states are very flattering. The Iowa Experiment Station report of 1910 gave the Reid's Yellow Dent an average of 100 bushels per acre, while the Agricultural Students' Union of Ohio in 1913 gave it a yield of 14 per cent above all other varieties. As a winner of prizes from the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893, and at western corn carnivals and shows down to the present time, it stands at the head.

PRICE: Ear, 25c; lb., 25c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$1.25, postpaid.
See enclosed pink price list for peck and bushel prices.



Extra Early 80-Day Corn

Improved Pride of the North

This variety of early corn was originated by A. L. Goddard, of Kossuth county, Iowa (one of the extreme northern counties of Iowa), thirty years ago. It is a great favorite in the extreme northern states. A pure yellow dent, ears from seven to nine inches long with small cob and deep kernels, ears carrying from 14 to 18 rows. Will ripen and mature any place in from 80 to 90 days; can be planted as late as June 25th and make itself by September 15th. Good soil is capable of growing four to six stalks to the hill. Many stalks have two ears and usually produce from 30 to 40 bushels per acre.

PRICE: Ear, 25c; lb., 25c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$1.25, postpaid.

See enclosed pink price list for peck and bushel prices.

Reid's Yellow Dent

The Most Popular Yellow Dent Corn in the Great Central Corn Belt



A Thoroughbred Yellow Dent



Reid's Yellow Dent

Pride of Nishna—Yellow Dent

We can fully recommend this variety for any county in Iowa, Illinois, southern Wisconsin, Michigan and New York; also any part of Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and from there south to the coast. It is a splendid ensilage corn for states and localities located farther north than those mentioned.

DESCRIPTION—The stalks grow 8 to 12 feet high, dependent on the land—hill or bottom ground—stalks strong and robust, very leafy, broad blades and plenty of them, making an excellent fodder or ensilage corn. Roots almost equal to that of sorghum, always resisting wind and storm and standing up well. Ears uniform in size and shape, cylindrical from butt to tip, running from 9 to 12 inches long and 7 to 8 inches in circumference, containing from 16 to 20 rows of deep kernels solidly set on a medium small red cob, shelling 86 to 88 per cent grains and often even more. A wagon load of this corn weighs out two to four bushels more than ordinary varieties, thus proving its solidity. It is golden yellow, and a big crib full of it is a beautiful sight to look at. Its potency or power to reproduce is so great that neither dry nor wet weather affects its growth and maturity, as they do many other sorts. By long and continued selection the barren stalks have been eliminated, which has materially increased its yielding qualities. It is the earliest maturing large-eared yellow corn known or grown, always making itself safely and soundly beyond danger of frost in 90 to 100 days' good corn weather. Our word for it, it will please you in every respect.

PRICE: Ear, 25c; lb., 25c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$1.25, postpaid.



"Pride of Nishna"—Yellow Dent Corn

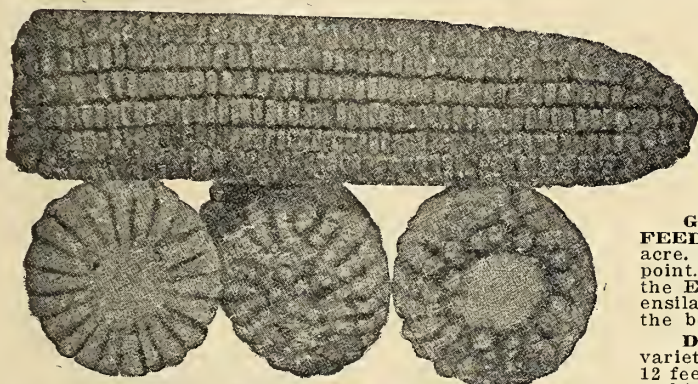
Early Gold Standard Leaming

THE KING OF CATTLE CORN

This corn was originated by Mr. J. S. Leaming in Ohio in 1826, and was introduced into this part of Iowa forty-five years ago by pioneer settlers who came here from Ohio. Even at that early date, long before scientific corn breeding was talked of, it was noted for its uniformity and purity, also its distinct characteristics, and was extensively known by stock feeders. Since its first introduction many strains of Dent Corn have been started from this oldest known variety, but during all the years we have grown it we have adhered to and followed the original type started with, and by careful selection year after year, have greatly improved this excellent variety until it cannot be excelled.

GOLD STANDARD LEAMING is known as the **KING OF CATTLE FEEDERS' CORN**. There is none better—none yielding more bushels per acre. Being rich in protein and oil, it is ideal from a feeder's standpoint. In addition to its large grain yields it is grown extensively in the East, New England, New York, Pennsylvania and the Dakotas, for ensilage and fodder purposes of which it makes a wonderful supply of the best.

DESCRIPTION—Early Gold Standard Leaming is a pure and distinct variety of beautiful golden yellow. It grows a strong, rugged stalk 8 to 12 feet, dependent upon land, hill or bottom, very profuse, broad blades, making it one of the best ensilage and fodder varieties; ears contain 16 to 20 rows solidly set on small red cob, most stalks containing two



Ears, Gold, Standard Leaming.

ears, running from 8 to 10 and 12 inches long, usually about 10 inches; matures in 100 to 110 days good corn weather. We recommend this corn to farmers and feeders as a most excellent variety to plant.

PRICE: Ear, 25c; lb., 25c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$1.25 postpaid.

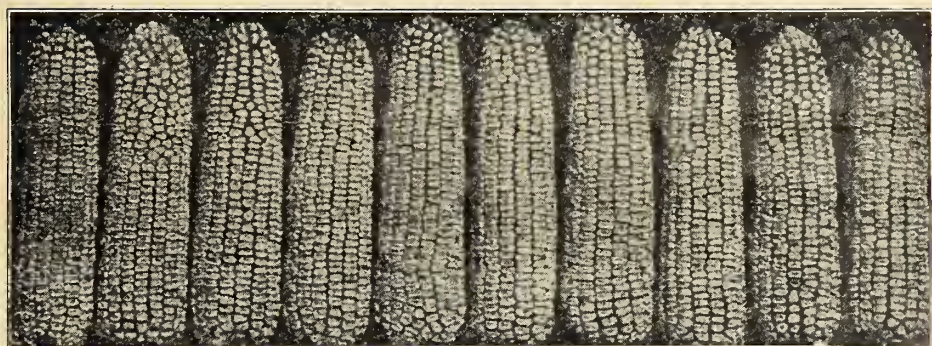
See enclosed pink price list for peck and bushel prices.

Pure Genuine Iowa Gold Mine

Iowa Gold Mine—Yellow as Gold Itself—Early Between Pride of North and Standard Sorts

The Earliest to Mature; the Purest Yellow; the Deepest Grain; the Best Early; Standard Field Variety. This wonderful early variety of yellow corn has made the state of Iowa famous, as it is more widely known than any other variety grown and is planted in every state in the Union. Gold Mine is a favorite with every farmer who ever planted it. It matures in 80 to 90 days. Ears are medium in size, 8 to 10 inches long; color a bright golden yellow. It is free from barren stalks; every stalk bears one and two good ears.

PRICE, postpaid: Ear, 25c; lb., 25c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant 1 acre), \$1.25.



We Grow All The Best Varieties

In addition to the above and foregoing varieties, we grow the White Snow Flake, St. Charles White, Imperial White, Iowa White Dent, White Pearl, Wisconsin White Dent, Eureka Ensilage, Giant White Fodder, Iowa Yellow Dent, Queen of Nishna, King of Earliest, Golden Beauty, Golden Glow, Early Mastodon, Iowa No. 302, Improved Calico, Bloody Butcher, Northwestern Red Dent, Alaska Northwest, and others, as listed on the enclosed price list.

Why YOU Should Buy Your Seed Corn From The Jefferson Seed House

WHY?—Because we are the oldest and largest, strictly Seed Corn Growers in the world. Because the men connected with our company are men who began and gained a knowledge of CORN BREEDING, AS PRACTICAL FARMERS, planting and plowing corn. Furthermore, when you order or buy your Seed Corn from us, you not only get the benefit of all our personal experience, but also the experience of more than one hundred thousand farmers, in all parts of the country, who have written us telling of their experiences and the results obtained from Seed Corn purchased from us. Don't be fooled by purchasing mixed and scrub varieties of elevator corn for seed corn. Try our pedigreed seed this spring.

OUR GUARANTEE: Remember, we back every bushel of Seed Corn we send out. It is sent subject to your approval. If not found as represented, or for any cause you are not satisfied, you may return it to us at our expense any time within 12 days from time it arrives at your depot, and we will promptly refund purchase price paid for it. This binding agreement fully protects all our customers and insures our good faith.

IT PAYS TO PLANT GOOD THOROUGHbred VARIETIES OF SEED CORN

OUR FAMOUS "JEFFERSON BRAND" CLOVER AND GRASS SEED

Medium Red Clover This is regarded as the most valuable of the Clover family. It is sometimes called June Clover and is a dependable all-around variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add to the fertility of the soil. It may be sown either in the spring or fall, and where no other grasses are used, at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds to the acre, according to the quality of seed used and condition of the soil. Clover adds greatly to the fertility of the land on which it is grown. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it. It pays always to buy the best quality of Clover Seed which can be obtained. Even though the first cost is twice as much as cheaper seed, it will be found in the long run that inferior seed is the most expensive, not only on account of less hay or seed being produced from it, but from the fact that one's land becomes infested with weed seeds which decrease the value of the land on which they are growing.

It has been demonstrated time after time that crops following a growth of Clover are larger and of better quality than when grown on land which has produced the same crop for a series of years. Clover should be rotated with grain crops every three to five years. The small nodules or bacteria which cling to the rootlets possess the power to draw the nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil where it is most needed and where it can be drawn upon by subsequent crops. It is well to sow Clover with every crop of hay. It serves to keep the ground free from weeds, restores fertility, and may be pastured in the fall, or will repay the grower even if put to no other use than to be plowed under as a green fertilizer.

PRICE: Lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10; postpaid. For peck and bushel prices see enclosed pink price list.

Mammoth Red This is also called Sapling or Pea Vine Clover. It greatly resembles the Medium Red, but grows coarser and more vigorous. It is the best clover for pasturage, as it will produce an enormous yield and is of the highest feeding quality, but not as desirable for hay. Specially desirable for hog pasture. You can enrich your soil more cheaply by sowing Mammoth Clover and plowing it under than in any other way.

PRICE: Lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.35; postpaid. For peck and bushel prices see enclosed pink price list.

Alsike Clover This is one of the hardiest varieties known. It is a perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of Clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown with both Medium Red Clover and Timothy and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is especially valuable for growing on wet or swamp land. If you have a piece of land that is too damp for Alfalfa, other clovers or grass, sow a mixture of about four pounds of Alsike Clover and ten pounds of Red Top Grass Seed. This will make an excellent crop of hay.

PRICE: Lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10; postpaid. See enclosed pink price list for peck and bushel prices.

White or Dutch Clover White Clover. Very Valuable for Lawns. Perennial, 4 to 9 inches. This is the common, little running clover found in most good pastures. Its chemical analysis shows it to be richer in protein than almost any other legume which we grow for forage. It is, of course, too small to grow for hay, but it is invaluable in all pastures, and no pasture mixture would be complete without it; we can thoroughly recommend discing old blue grass pastures and sowing a mixture largely composed of this clover to improve both quantity and quality of the pasture.

PRICE: Lb., 65c; 3 lbs., \$1.60. See enclosed pink price list for peck and bushel prices.

Alfalfa or Lucerne Our Alfalfa, Nebraska Dry Land Grown. The great bulk of American seed is grown under irrigation and does not possess that vitality in adjusting itself to normal conditions that seed does where grown under natural conditions. We purchase all our seed direct from the growers in Central Nebraska, and know what we are getting; therefore you can rely upon seed that you get from us being grown under natural conditions and of the best quality than can be produced.

PRICE: Lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10; postpaid. See enclosed pink price list for peck and bushel prices.

White Blossom Sweet Clover Cannot be over-estimated for Hay and Pasture for horses, hay and pasture for cattle, hay and pasture for sheep, hay and pasture for swine, honey plant for bees, as a soiling crop for stock, increasing the milk supply; plowing under as a fertilizer; introducing bacteria to the soil; reclaiming worn-out land, preventing erosion and washing; growing on hillsides and steppes; utilization of barren land.

Sweet Clover Its value is just becoming known; growers who had experience with sweet clover estimate its value as follows: \$4.00 per acre for honey; \$25.00 per acre for hay and pasture; \$25.00 per acre for seed. Total, \$54.00. To this should be added its value as a soil renovator, which is very much more than 25 wagon loads of stable and barnyard manure. It is a biennial leguminous plant, tall, somewhat like coarse alfalfa, growing 6 to 8 feet high. Its blossoms, which rarely appear until the second year, are white and give a strong smell of honey, quite perceptible some distance away. If not allowed to reseed, it will die out the second year.

Soil—Sweet Clover grows in all parts of the United States; it possesses a wider adaptability in regard to soil and climate than any other clover or alfalfa. It thrives on the poorest, sandy soil and on dry hillsides, where no other clover will grow; in the west, where irrigation forced the alkali to the surface with the result that it has killed all vegetation except some saltweeds, sweet clover is the only plant that will grow and make a good yield. It will endure more drought than alfalfa.

Sow White Sweet Clover seed ½ inch deep only. Sweet Clover requires a thoroughly compacted seed bed, with just enough loose soil on top to enable the seed to be covered. It is usually the best to seed on ground like corn stubble.

PRICE: Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c; postpaid. See enclosed pink price list for peck and bushel prices.

Timothy Is so well known that it needs hardly any description. There is scarcely a variety of natural or tame grass that is so generally cultivated as this. It is suited to moist, rich land, where it grows to perfection and yields under favorable circumstances large crops of hay. If cut at flowering time, it makes splendid nutritious hay; for pasture it cannot be recommended, as almost every farmer knows; close pasturing is injurious to it. When sown with red clover or Alsike clover it makes a splendid mixture, and where it is about half and half the timothy yields fully as much as it alone, and you have the clover crop extra. One feeds off the soil and the other the air; the clover greatly enriching the land. For this reason we have added timothy to all of our clover mixtures, where circumstances will allow.

PRICE: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; postpaid. See enclosed pink price list for peck and bushel prices.

Timothy and Alsike Clover Mixture This is a better combination for either pasture or meadow than Medium Red Clover and Timothy, as they will flower and ripen at the same time. Alsike Clover can be sown to good advantage on moist soil and will make a much finer hay than this, being free from fuzz and rust, and will not cause the horses to cough.

The seed that we offer has been raised together, and being both of the same size, they cannot be separated, so that we have to sell it at a reduced price. The seed contains about a third Alsike Clover and the balance timothy, or is as near in that proportion as we can tell, which is just the proper proportion for sowing. It should be sown at the rate of ten pounds per acre.

PRICE: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; postpaid. See enclosed pink price list for bulk prices.

Kentucky Blue Grass Our "JEFFERSON BRAND" KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. We pride ourselves on this extra choice grade, which is of such unusual purity and high germination that it is of special value for lawns.

PRICE: Lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.50; postpaid. See enclosed pink price list for bulk prices.

Johnson Grass As a meadow or hay grass this variety is highly esteemed in the South, where, during the hottest and driest seasons it can be relied upon to yield heavily. Its value, as shown by chemical analysis, is better than timothy hay. When cut at time recommended there is no possibility of introducing this grass where it is not wanted. We only advise in the sowing of Johnson Grass where it is desired to remain as permanent meadow. Should be sown August to October, or in spring, at the rate of one bushel per acre.

PRICE: Lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10; postpaid. See enclosed pink price list for bulk prices.

Lawn Seed Grass A smooth, velvety lawn surrounding a house adds not only to the value, but enhances the enjoyment of every home. The most important thing to consider in selecting seed for a lawn is to obtain a proper mixture of several varieties. By properly choosing early, medium and late grasses a smooth, even green lawn is assured from early spring to late autumn. A given area can support only so many grass plants of one kind, for they all absorb the same kind of food, but if several varieties are sown the same area will support many more plants, as different sorts live on various elements in the soil. With these facts in mind our JEFFERSON BRAND LAWN GRASS is scientifically mixed and combined. Our experience of many years has given us intimate knowledge of grasses, their habits and requirements.

PRICE: Lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.50; postpaid. See enclosed pink price list for bulk prices.

Red Top A hardy, native perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, however, even to quite dry situations, and stands hot climates admirably. It is the most permanent grass we have. It remains green for the greater part of the year. Sown largely in marshy land and sloughs in the West. In the East it is one of their principal sorts. Fancy cleaned seed.

PRICE: Lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; postpaid. See enclosed pink price list for bulk prices.

Bromus Inermis Bromus Inermis is a vigorous, hardy perennial, with strong creeping root stocks, smooth, upright, leafy stems, 1 to 4 feet high, and loose open panicles, or "seed heads," 4 to 8 inches long. It withstands extremes of heat, drought, and cold, better than any other cultivated grasses, and in a few years forms a very tough sod, crowding out every other growth.

PRICE: Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c; postpaid. See enclosed pink price list for quantity prices.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass Especially suited for permanent pasture and is also fine for hay. Grows two to three feet high but not in tufts like Orchard Grass. The hay is very nutritious and cattle thrive on it whether it is dry or green. Succeeds even in poor soil, and as the roots penetrate deep, from 12 to 15 inches, it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. As a fertilizer it has valuable properties. It will endure severe freezing and its use is becoming more widespread each year. 24 lbs. are sown to the acre.

PRICE: Lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10; postpaid. See enclosed pink price list for quantity prices.

The Cyclone Seed Sower It is the greatest labor and seed saving invention of the age. The working principles are a novelty of simplicity, the result of more than 25 years of careful study. It is so simple in construction and perfect in operation that even a boy can operate it. It will sow Alfalfa, Timothy, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Hungarian, Red Top, Turnip, Millet, Kafir, Cane, Cotton and all other grains and seeds perfectly even, any desired amount per acre, and from 30 to 60 acres a day. Full instructions and directions on every machine.

PRICE, \$1.50.

FOR COMPLETE LIST OF GRASS SEED, SEE PRICE LIST

A Wonderful Offer Free to You

\$1.00 Gets This Complete Collection Delivered Free at Your Door

THIRTY-EIGHT PACKETS of the very finest varieties of vegetables; also your choice of a packet of our Famous Mixed Sweet Peas or a packet of Mixed Nasturtiums. We will also give away this entire collection **ABSOLUTELY FREE** with every Garden Seed order amounting to \$5.00 or more, or every Field Seed order, including Seed Corn, amounting to \$10.00 or more. A chance to get your Garden Seed free.

JUST READ OVER THE LIST BELOW

It isn't a lot of stuff you don't want and can't use. It isn't a lot of stuff boxed up to unload on customers instead of burning it up. This collection is made up from our regular stock in liberal sized packets, and every variety listed is first class. We offer it to you, knowing if you get this collection and later on, or another season, require more seeds, that you are coming back to us on account of the quality of the seeds.

38 Large Packets of Seeds for \$1.00, Postpaid, or Free, as Outlined Above

Beans, Improved Golden Wax.	Watermelon, Cole's Early.
Beans, Long Yellow Six Weeks.	Watermelon, Kleckley's Sweet.
Beans, Stringless Green Pod.	Onion, Red Wethersfield.
Beet, Early Eclipse.	Onion, Yellow Globe.
Beet, Blood Turnip.	Parsley.
Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield.	Parsnip, Hollow Crown.
Cabbage, Autumn King.	Peas, Alaska.
Carrot, Danvers Half Long.	Peas, Gradus.
Celery, Golden Self Blanching.	Peas, Telephone.
Cucumber, White Spine.	Peppers, Bull Nose.
Cucumber, Chicago Pickling.	Pumpkin, Pie.
Sweet Corn, Golden Bantam.	Radish, French Breakfast.
Sweet Corn, Evergreen.	Radish, Icicle.
Pop Corn, White Rice.	Salsify, Sandwich Island.
Egg Plant, Black Beauty.	Spinach, Bloomsdale.
Endive.	Squash, Hubbard.
Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson.	Tomato, Earliana.
Lettuce, Improved Hanson.	Tomato, Matchless.
Muskmelon, Rocky Ford.	Turnip, Purple Top.

Garden, Vegetable and Flower Seeds

Our Garden Seed Department is very complete in every item and variety of seeds, and no one realizes more fully than we that a good garden is "half of the family living"—that farmers, gardeners and truck growers require and appreciate the value of select new crop grown seeds of the best strains. Knowing this, and in the further view of the fact that the housewife usually makes up the garden seed list—and as a rule they are the most careful and critical seed buyers we have. And why not? They are more interested than any other member of the family. They are the ones who prepare the vegetables and garden truck and place it on the family board for the family, their friends and company. For all these reasons we cater to the first lady of the household and specially try to please them by growing and handling only the very best strains and varieties of new crop grown seeds that can be grown—all thoroughly tested before sending out to see that all seed show good, strong germination and are true to name—seeds that will give you good results and will please you.

It is our desire and intention to serve our prospective buyers, as well as old customers, to the very best of our ability and to give them the best seeds and service that we can obtain anywhere at any price. With this assurance to you, we will appreciate your orders for what garden and flower seeds you will want for the coming season's planting. We will also appreciate your orders early, as early as you can determine on what your requirements will be, thus enabling us to give them our personal attention before the rush begins, which always comes after the middle of the buying season of seeds.

Space will not permit us to illustrate our Garden Seed, but we have every known kind, as shown on the inside of the enclosed price list. The same applies to Flower Seed. If you do not find what you want just include it in your order anyway. We will see that you get the seed.

Choice Northern Grown Seed Potatoes

OUR SEED POTATOES are grown exclusively in the Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota. "Red River" stock always commands a premium over potatoes produced elsewhere. No seed potatoes can be compared with those produced in the North, either for vigor and freedom from disease, or for producing and long keeping qualities. The seed potatoes we send out are seed potatoes in every sense the word implies. They are not only the best we can supply, but the best to be had from any source at any price. To that end they are screened and hand sorted, selected stock such as anyone will be proud to plant. We personally superintend the cultivation and harvesting and loading of cars. Our seed is clean, healthy and free from scab; and, in order that the produce may be equally so, we urge our customers to treat the seed they plant with formaldehyde, as the soil may be infected.

The Early Ohio Potato is so well and generally known as to require no extended description. We believe it to be more popular than any other variety, which fact is evidenced by the very large demand for it. Our sales on this sort are many hundreds of bushels in excess of the quantity sold of any other one kind. They can be depended upon so uniformly to give a good yield under almost all conditions and all soil and produce a tuber of an ideal size for early market use. Notwithstanding its earliness, this potato keeps well. Our stock in the spring is as sound as a dollar. This potato is characterized by pink skin, shallow eyes, blunt eyes and a slightly pebbled appearance, peculiar only to this variety.

In anticipation of the unusual heavy demand, we have in stock a very fine and large supply of excellent potatoes.

See Pink Price List for prices.

Navy Beans in Potatoes

Many a farmer has to mow his Potato patch in the fall before he can find the Potato vines. Why not this year all try and keep a nice, clean patch of Potatoes, by planting Beans between the rows, after the last time the Potatoes are plowed. Beans should be planted on or near the 20th of June so the weevil will not bother them. The Beans can be hoed at least twice or three times before the vines are very large, and I think it is a benefit to the Potatoes.

I have tried raising my winter Beans this way and I think it is all right. Last year I had ten rows of Beans, about a hundred feet long, and got almost a bushel of Beans from them. Also I had the pleasure of digging a nice patch of Potatoes and had no weeds to bother with.

Navy Beans, 25c lb., postpaid.

Sudan Grass

IT LAUGHS AT DROUGHTS AND REJOICES WHEN IT RAINS

Sudan Grass has proved itself to be one of the surest hay crops for the Middle West. It does well when it gets plenty of rain, but it is when the drought comes that it shows its real worth. Growers everywhere are enthusiastic about it for it has made good yields of hay when other crops burned up.

Sudan Grass is an annual and like Millet must be planted each season. It grows very tall, reaching a height of seven to eight feet. The stems are very small, rarely thicker than a lead pencil, and the plants stool wonderfully, producing under favorable conditions as many as 100 stalks from a single seed.

Under favorable conditions it will make three cuttings and yield up to six tons of hay per acre.

Sudan hay is much relished by horses and cattle, and they will leave almost any kind of roughage for it, cleaning up heads, blades and stalks.

Sudan Grass is generally planted in rows about thirty-six inches apart, using about four to six pounds per acre, and also broadcast, using from 10 to 20 pounds per acre. It is important that the seed should not be planted until the soil has become warm, as cold soil only delays germination and dwarfs the early growth. It can be planted any time during the summer as a catch crop, so long as seventy to eighty days intervene before the date of the first expected frost.

PRICE: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, postpaid.

See enclosed pink price list for quantity prices.

Say It With Flowers

Flowers (and lots of them) pave the way to great pride and beauty in your home surroundings. A few dollars invested in Flower Seed and Bulbs, will bring pleasure and contentment to all.

Let us take a glance through the list of Flowers that really fit in every home—the Aster, a very noble Flower and loved by all—an annual and very easy to grow. Sweet Alyssum is a mighty pretty little annual, especially good for borders. Balsams or "Lady's Slippers" are one of the showiest of our annuals. Then there are numerous other annuals which bloom profusely and enjoy the widest popularity, viz: Calliopsis, Centaurea, Cosmos, Poppy, Larkspur, Pinks, Gypsophila, Mignonette, Marigold, Nasturtiums, Fansies, Phlox, Portulaca, Petunias, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Verbena, Zinnias, etc.

Any of them are bound to succeed well for you. Brighten up the home with Flowers.

JEFFERSON SEED HOUSE, JEFFERSON, IOWA

IT PAYS TO PLANT GOOD THOROUGHbred VARIETIES OF SEED CORN

A GOOD FARMER

It is said "the result of warfare depends very largely upon the men behind the guns." This is equally true of every human endeavor. The successful growing of a crop is no exception. "He that by the plow would thrive must either hold or drive" is as true as the Bible. In this day of advanced agriculture and high-priced land, success can only be attained by a good knowledge of the underlying scientific principles.

Anyone can farm after a fashion, but for best results, aside from weather and climatic conditions, there are three or four other essential elements, all of about equal importance, that must be combined in order that success may be assured. They are: A Good Farmer, Good Soil, GOOD SEED, and Good Cultivation, mixed with Brains and Intelligence. The Farmer must be a close observer, a good reasoner, a thinker and executor. But, however well informed may be the "man with a hoe," he cannot raise a good crop without GOOD SEED and Good Cultivation.



From Iowa and
Proud of it



From Iowa and
Proud of it

THE GREAT EMERSON

was quoted as saying something about the world making a beaten path to the door of a man who might make a better mouse-trap or anything else. He was right. All the world asks, is something "Better." Wherever that "better" thing is offered, the world will come.

Emerson was right on the Mouse-Trap question. The same principle holds good in other things. Our experience in growing and handling SEED has proven it! "All the world asks, is something better." All we ask is for you to "COME DOWN THE BEATEN PATH" and we will prove to you we have it. We guarantee every bushel of Seed Corn or other Seed to be satisfactory to you, in every way. You to be the sole Judge and Jury. Our confidence in the quality of our Seed is so complete, we can safely guarantee every Seed sent out to be satisfactory to the purchaser. Read our binding guarantee below.

We send you this circular this season instead of our usual catalog. This is in line with the policy adopted by us last season, whereby we give our customers the benefit of lower prices on our quality Seeds. Many firms spend thousands of dollars every year getting out large catalogs which only give you superfluous descriptions of something with which you are already familiar. The customer must pay for such a catalog. In comparing our prices, you will find you are not paying for a large catalog, but only for seeds you purchase from us.

OUR GUARANTEE

It is mutually agreed and understood that any Seed Corn or other Seeds ordered from us, may be returned at any time within twelve days after receipt of same, if not found satisfactory in every respect, and money paid for same will be promptly refunded, also freight charges both ways, but we cannot and do not in any way warrant the crop, as that depends on too many conditions, beyond our control.

Jefferson Seed House, Jefferson, Iowa

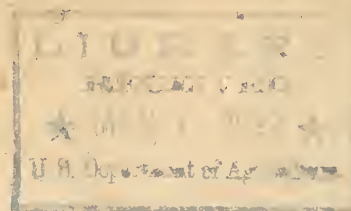
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JEFFERSON, IOWA



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